

BEGINS DUTIES WITH LITTLE CEREMONY

Governor Pinkham, as Chief Executive Holds First Meeting with Official Family—Changes of Heads of Departments Will Be Gradual—Plans for Reception in Throne Room of Capitol.

(From Thursday Advertiser.) An extremely simple and truly democratic ceremony marked the actual assuming of office yesterday morning by Hawaii's new Governor, L. E. Pinkham. The ceremony was over in less than a quarter of an hour, Governor Pinkham meanwhile receiving the congratulations of the justices of the supreme court, the judges of the circuit court, members of his "cabinet," bureau and division chiefs, as well as of a number of military and other officers.

Governor Pinkham arrived at the Capitol at a quarter after nine o'clock yesterday morning, and immediately proceeded to the executive chamber, which he found nicely decorated with flowers and a number of palm fronds. A beautiful rose and fern lei was presented to the Governor by Mrs. P. D. McGregor, and the Governor graciously allowed the floral tribute to decorate his official shoulders. On the Governor's big worktable was a large bouquet of roses, presented with the compliments of Secretary E. A. Mott-Smith.

The central electrical chandelier was profusely wound around with an ilima and made lei. Even the portraits of Kamehameha and Piikeme Kanihau were not forgotten, made lei decorating them.

Col. J. W. Jones and Capt. James D. Dougherty, members of the Governor's staff, assisted Governor Pinkham and presented callers. They were the regulation uniform, which gave a touch of military color to the occasion.

The revolving chair found a new occupant when Governor Pinkham sat in it. The two seemed to get along well, for the new Chief Executive smiled blandly at the assembly. The members of the "cabinet" were the first callers to pay the usual respects to the new chief, and the Governor received one and all cordially. There was nothing mentioned of resignations or new appointments, it is said.

Changes to Be Gradual.

The Governor intimated that he did not expect to make many changes in the personnel of his administration, and that when the time arrived for changes to be made he would make them gradually. This was the gist of his remarks on the subject as he admitted the interesting question for the time being.

Besides the members of the judiciary, the heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus, the following were among the callers on the Governor yesterday morning:

Rear Admiral C. B. T. Moore, Major Penn, Lieutenant Land, former Governor George R. Carter, Reverend Father Yalowitz, Senator A. J. Wirtz, J. P. Cooke, Prof. W. A. Bryan, former Senator Palmer P. Woods, E. E. Paxton, Dr. George Heibert, Mrs. Frances Martin, W. H. Farrington (president of the Ad Club), Attorneys Alexander Lindsay Jr. and E. C. Peters, and representatives of the press.

General Funston to Call.

Brigadier General Frederick Funston will call on Governor Pinkham tomorrow morning at ten o'clock to pay his official respects to Hawaii's new Chief Executive.

Governor Pinkham made a favorable impression yesterday with the working departments of the Territory when he directed that all heads be granted the usual end-of-the-year half-day off, all departments of the government closing at noon excepting the offices of the auditor and treasurer, which remained open throughout the afternoon, the first to hand out pay warrants for December and the latter to exchange the warrants for gold and silver.

Reception in Throne Room.

A public reception in honor of Governor Pinkham will be given this morning in the throne room of the Capitol, beginning at ten o'clock. At half-past nine o'clock, the Hawaiian band, directed by Her Kapelmeister Berger, will render a musical program from the newly renovated band kiosk at the Capitol grounds.

Democrats attending the reception have been asked to assemble at the Hotel street entrance to the grounds at half past nine, when they will form and march in line to the Capitol.

Governor Pinkham will be attended by members of his staff. Among those receiving will be Col. C. W. Ashford, Prof. W. A. Bryan, Representative S. S. Paxon, former Senator L. L. McCandless and Jeanne P. Makani, as a select committee representing the Hawaiian Democratic League.

Chief Justice Wilson's commission, appointment of Governor Pinkham, following which the Governor will give a brief address.

Preparations for Banquet.

Because of space limitations of the top floor banquet hall of the Alexander Young Hotel, a two hundred seat limit was placed yesterday on the sale of tickets and the reservations for the banquet which will be given tomorrow evening by the National Democratic League of Hawaii in honor of Governor Pinkham. It is reported that originally the whole 200 reservations have already been taken.

An announcement was made yesterday by Senator James L. Cooke, who will preside, to the effect that although the banquet is being given under the auspices of a political organization it will, however, be entirely non-partisan.

199 Divorces In One Court

Marital Unhappiness Only Portion of Trouble Heard and Adjusted by Judge Robinson During the Past Twelve Months.

Judges and clerks of the three divisions of the first circuit court worked overtime yesterday in preparing statements of the work accomplished during the year which closed yesterday.

During the year 1913 the tally sheet of Judge William J. Robinson's court shows the following condition of affairs:

Ninety-eight arrests, due to indictments brought by the grand jury; 216 appeals from the district courts of the island of Oahu, of which sixteen were withdrawn; 293 commitments from the district courts; 315 convictions; 59 acquittals; 282 civil proceedings; 49 sentences suspended and fifteen cases stricken from the calendar.

This constitutes the criminal portion of Judge Robinson's work during the past year.

Of the 316 persons convicted, 108 were Chinese; 55 whites of all nationalities, exclusive of Porto Ricans and Spanish; 37 Hawaiians; 20 Japanese; 11 Filipinos; 9 Koreans; 2 Porto Ricans; 2 Spanish and 1 of other nationalities.

Judge Robinson also handled seventy chambers matters, which included 27 divorce cases granted and 3 habeas corpus matters. He also handled six term matters. The 27 couples, constituting 54 people, were divided by nationalities as follows: Japanese, 30; Hawaiian, 10; American, 5; Portuguese, 1; Porto Rican, 1; and one other.

During the year Judge Whitney tried among many other court matters, 199 divorce suits, of which 189 were uncontested and ten contested. One hundred and eighty-seven decrees of divorce were granted and twelve refused, while two of the decrees granted were later set aside. In this whole business there are forty-three separate combinations of nationalities.

TO BECOME BRIDE OF WEALTHY SUGAR PLANTER

Miss Emily Strickland, who arrived in Honolulu by the steamer Mongolia last week, is here to wed a wealthy sugar planter, according to the San Francisco Chronicle of December 19, which says:

"Rice, confetti, old shoes and streams of bright colored serpentine, which almost hid her from view, marked the departure of Miss Emily Strickland of St. Louis for Honolulu on the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia yesterday afternoon, and long after the last call of 'all but passengers ashore,' had been given, the young woman continued to be bombarded until the decks of the big steamship, looking like a scene of market street after a Portola celebration."

"It was whispered among her friends that the young woman, who is making her second voyage to the island metropolis within a few months is to become the bride of a wealthy sugar planter. This, however, she stoutly denied, claiming that she 'simply loved the Honolulu climate and couldn't be happy any place else.' While she was in the midst of her denial, someone found a stack of five sacks upon the deck and with the aid of a pocket knife several of her friends possessed themselves of a goodly supply of the shiny white grains and hastening back to the steamer's deck quickly silenced her protests with a shower of the puffed commodity."

"Miss Strickland was still alternately protesting her innocence of the charge of contemplated matrimony and dodging the rice and confetti when the hoarse voice of the ship's siren sounded the last warning to those who were not desirous of taking an ocean voyage, and her friends and inquirers were forced to scamper ashore. 'Just wait and read the Honolulu papers a few weeks from today,' said one of the young women who had been most active in tormenting her departing chum, and so the matter, so far as Miss Strickland was concerned, was disposed of."

"But as far as the steamship company was concerned, the matter was not disposed of at all, for after the Mongolia had pulled out of her slip and was well into the stream and the friends of the passengers had departed, dock officials discovered that the supply of rice under their charge had been disposed of. An investigation immediately followed but no one appeared to have seen the rice and now it is 'up to' the Pacific Mail Company to replace several sadly shrunken sacks of the cereal."

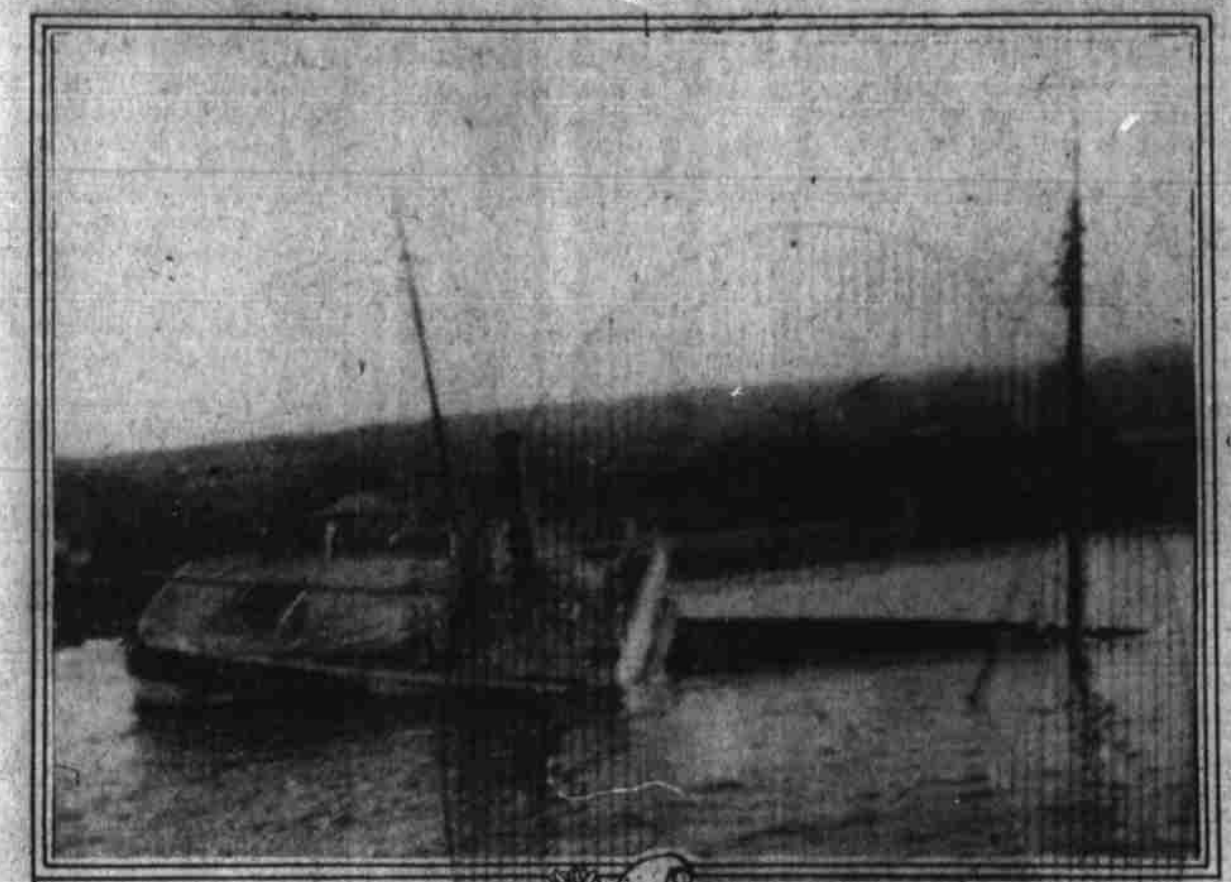
In spirit, it being the idea to have the affair made a happy occasion.

Tickets will be delivered tomorrow morning at the police station by Julius W. Asch, Jr. Dinner clothes will be in order for the banquet. The following is the committee in charge of arrangements: Senator A. J. Wirtz, J. Lightfoot, H. S. Martinez, J. L. Sullivan, Julius W. Asch, Jr., Col. C. J. McCarthy, H. A. Asch, J. B. Lightfoot and Fred Torril.

The list of the toasts and their responses is as follows:

James Leslie Cooke, toastmaster, "The President of the United States," all; "Hawaiian Democracy Past and Present," Col. Charles J. McCarthy; "Reminiscences of an ex-Senator," Hon. Palmer P. Woods; "Party Loyalty," Lincoln L. McCandless; "Impressions of a Maikiki," Jeff McCann; "Hawaii Nei," Manley G. K. Hopkins; "Our Guest," Governor L. E. Pinkham; "The Territorial Committee," Manuel C. Fackler; "Political Future of Hawaii," Hon. S. S. Paxon; "The National Democratic Convention," Harry Irvine; "The Other Islands," Hon. Delbert E. Fitzgerald; "The County Committee," Charles Barron.

Steamer Kauai, Hopeless Wreck, Is Abandoned By Its Owners to Destruction



THE WRECKED STEAMER KAUAI AT MAHUKONA.

Further news was received in Honolulu yesterday that all efforts to save anything from the wrecked steamer Kauai of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company's fleet had been abandoned. Even the machinery will be left to the sport of the pounding surf. It was stated at the company's offices that if the vessel is floated it will doubtless sink of its own weight.

The Kauai went ashore at Puaka, on the Hamanua coast of Hawaii, December 24, and had been in the Inter-Island service for twenty-two years.

The Kauai was built in 1891 at San Francisco for the firm of Higgins & Collins and sailed under the name "Commodore" until the year 1895, when it was purchased by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company and rechristened with the name Kauai.

The Kauai had a gross tonnage of 240 tons, net 207. The length of the vessel was 154 feet, beam, 32 feet; depth, 10 feet.

The loss of the Kauai was taken by the owners as one of the minor incidents of the maritime business and the absence of the little boat, with a career of many years of usefulness and profit to the owners, is little noticed, for there are many better vessels in the company's line to completely overshadow the Kauai. One of these will be placed in the service.

HIGH OFFICIALS FOUND GUILTY

President and Agent of Radio Wireless Telephone Company Must Pay Penalty.

NEW YORK, January 1.—(By Associated Press Cable.)—James Smith, president, and Elmer Burlingame, official agent, of the Radio Wireless Telephone Company, who have been on trial here for some time, were yesterday found guilty of fraud and the misuse of the United States mails for the sale of swindles in the company.

Lawyer West, lawyer of the DeForest wireless telephone, and Samuel Darby, one of the officers of the company, were acquitted. The trial has been watched with great interest all over the country and the result is considered a victory for the government.

RECORD CONDEMNATION SUIT FILED BY CITY

SAN FRANCISCO, December 31.—(By Associated Press Cable.)—The city today filed the biggest condemnation suit in the history of the nation against the Spring Valley Water Company for the possession of 80,000 acres of land. The land is valued at \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000, and is wanted so that the city may develop additional water supply sources.

PRESIDIO, Texas, January 1.—(By Associated Press Cable.)—Rebels celebrated the coming of the New Year last night just at midnight, with an attack upon the federal outposts at Ojinaga, across the river from here. A scattering fire was kept up during the early morning hours.

It is reported that the federal forces are running short of ammunition and that it is only a question of time, possibly twenty-four hours, before they may have to surrender.

Dynamite Troop Train.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, December 31.—A federal troop train near here was dynamited today by rebels and forty-seven soldiers killed. Only three escaped.

CALUMET, Michigan, January 1.—(By Associated Press Cable.)—The coroner's jury which has been hearing evidence regarding the fatal panic just before Christmas, in which seventy-six men, women and children were trampled to death or suffocated at an entertainment when someone cried "Fire," returned an open verdict last night.

Officers of the Western Federation of Miners have petitioned for federal intervention in the strike in the local copper mines. It is understood that the department of commerce and labor will take the matter up after the holidays.

WASHINGTON, January 1.—(By Associated Press Cable.)—Ever since the passage of the Currency Bill banks have been sending in applications for admission to this new system of finance and, at the close of business last night in the treasury department, 766 national banks throughout the country had filed applications.

PAZO CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. of A.

Business Men Express Confidence In Governor Agree That Pinkham Will Give of Best That Is In Him To Carry Out Policies Explained In The Advertiser

(From Thursday Advertiser.) Business men interviewed by The Advertiser yesterday expressed themselves as well satisfied with the policies outlined by Governor Pinkham for the conduct of the affairs of this Territory during his coming term of service. The sentiment is general that men and conditions of men must get together and work together as never before for the cause of the common good, if the future development of Hawaii is to be commensurate with the achievement of the past.

All citizens, irrespective of party or occupation, were agreed that Governor Pinkham is a man who will give of the best that is in him for Hawaii and the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, said:

Outlook Is Auspicious.

"It seems to me that the outlook is most auspicious for a successful administration by Governor Pinkham; certainly his declaration of principles as published, indicates that he comes into office with the right sort of feeling, and certainly last night's demonstration proves that the community is enthusiastically ready to co-operate with and support him. I know of no 'old scores' to be settled, and there appears to be nothing in sight to prevent the prevailing of the best of feeling and a general desire that the Pinkham administration be a success in every way."

"I have not had an opportunity of studying the Governor's statement carefully as yet," said J. P. Cooke, "I read his statement on the sugar situation, however, in the same way as The Advertiser, and I agree with The Advertiser in regarding it as a real bit of comfort for the Hawaiian sugar men. The Governor has been able to pack a great deal of meat in those few sentences."

BRITISH OLYMPIC FUND FOR ATHLETES, FAILURE

LONDON, December 31.—(By Associated Press Cable.)—The national fund being raised to develop an English team for the next Olympic games has become a monumental failure. The committee planned to raise half a million dollars, and succeeded in getting only \$55,000 subscribed, of which \$32,500 is cash. The attempt has been abandoned.

FINE ARMY HEALTH RECORD

WASHINGTON, December 31.—(By Associated Press Cable.)—Army reports for the year 1913 show that but two cases of typhoid fever occurred among 80,000 enlisted men. This is regarded as proof of the splendid sanitation work of the Army.

They All Demand It

Honolulu, Like Every Other City and Town, Receives It.

People with kidney ills want to be cured. When one suffers the tortures of an aching back, relief is eagerly sought for. There are many remedies today that relieve, but not permanent. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have brought lasting results to thousands. Here is proof of merit.

Harry Koesling, 600 Polard St., New Orleans, La., says: "I was so sick from kidney complaint that I despaired of ever being cured. I had terrible pains through my kidneys and at times I became faint. I was stiff and lame, and could hardly stoop over. I did not sleep well and got up in the morning feeling tired. Finally I used Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and felt their good effect at once. They went to the root of my trouble and in a month made a complete cure."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Mayor J. J. Fern said: "Governor Pinkham is a good boy. He is going to do what is right. He did not expect the glad hand but we gave it to him. With Pinkham as Governor, everything is all right."

He further stated that Honolulu ought to have better roads, more concrete base, permanent roadway kept in proper repair and less money spent for macadam.

"If there are no funds to build good roads with, I say cut all salaries."

HOW HAWAII WAS DEMOTED

Republican Reorganization Must Be Endorsed at State Conventions.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—The Republican national committee concluded tonight its labor for reform in party procedure, and launched its campaign for a reunion of warring elements by adopting a resolution providing for a radical change in the basis of representation in national nominating conventions, which would reduce the quota of Southern States from thirty-three to sixteen per cent of the convention's total.

The action of the committee, criticized in vigorous terms by several of its members, but made unanimous before adjournment, must be endorsed by States entitled to cast a majority of votes in the electoral college before it becomes party law. In order that such action shall be taken as promptly as possible the committee appointed a sub-committee of three, consisting of Charles H. Warren of Michigan, Senator Borah of Idaho and Governor Hatfield of West Virginia, to prepare an address to the States urging immediate ratification of the proposal. This address will be drawn up shortly after the Christmas holidays, and leading members of the committee expressed the hope tonight that it would be met by early action. Approval by the States will come a call from the national committee for the national convention for 1916 along the lines laid down today.

A Compromise.

The reorganization plan adopted came as a compromise which reflected the views of many committee members, and Southern representation should be reduced, but not brought to the vanishing point. It reads as follows:

"Confident that the action of this committee, representing as it does practically the unanimous sentiment of the Republican electors of the States, will be ratified by the Republican electors of the States,

"Be it resolved, That this committee shall issue a call for the national convention to be held in 1916 to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President in accordance with the following basis of representation: Each State shall be entitled in such convention to four delegates at large; one delegate at large for each representative in congress at large from any State; one delegate from each congressional district; an additional delegate from each congressional district in which the vote either for Republican Presidential electors in 1908 or for the Republican candidate for congress in 1914 shall not have been less than 7500 and that for each delegate chosen an alternate delegate shall be chosen in the same manner and at the same time to act in the absence of the delegate."

"Provided, however, that the above basis of representation shall not be made the basis of the call for the national convention to be held in the year 1916 unless prior to January 1, 1915, Republican State conventions held under the laws of the States, or called by the Republican State committees of the States, in such number of States as are entitled to cast a majority of the votes in the present electoral college shall ratify the action of this committee in respect to determining this basis of representation."

The Vote.

The vote on the resolution was as follows:

Aye—Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin—38.

Nay—Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, Texas, Virginia—7.

According to figures submitted by the subcommittee, the new plan would reduce the total number of delegates from 1085, as in 1912, to 993. Under it these States would lose delegates:

Alabama, nine; Arkansas, three; Florida, four; Georgia, two; Illinois, two; Kansas, one; Louisiana, seven; Mississippi, eight; New York, four; North Carolina, three; Pennsylvania, one; South Carolina, seven; Tennessee, three; Texas, fifteen; Virginia, nine; and Hawaii, five.

The Southern States would have 164 delegates in all.

Alaska Fortunate.

The District of Columbia and Alaska were provided with two delegates each by separate action, and the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii were also given two each without the right to vote.

R. B. Howell of Nebraska led the fight against the resolution. He said that Republican voters would not be satisfied with a reduction of the sort proposed, and pointed out the comparative strength of the delegations from several Northern and Southern States under it, giving also the percentage of votes cast in those States to show the Republican weakness below Mason and Dixon's line and strength above it. He proposed as a substitute one of the plans submitted by the Republican national committee, which provided for four delegates at large from each State, one delegate in addition for each of east for the Republican candidates for presidential electors in 1908. This plan would reduce the Southern representation to 119 delegates.

Mr. Howell was opposed by Senator Borah, former Governor Hadley (holding the Louisiana proxy), Committee member M. Remond of Arkansas and McGregor of Texas, and H. L. Johnson, a District of Columbia negro, who held a proxy from the State of Georgia. On a vote Mrs. Howell's motion to substitute the congressional committee's plan

lost by a vote of 38 to 7.

Breckons Surprised.

R. W. Breckons, when told of Mr. Carlmith's views on his employment by the Hawaii commission, was a trifle surprised and a whole lot amused. He said that inasmuch as he had worked hard way through December, but had notified the commission that he expected no pay for the month, he failed to see any great cause for complaint over his silence.

"If the supervisors are going to vote an appropriation to keep the good work going, I will leave for Hilo tomorrow," he said. "If they are not going to continue the work, I will stay in Honolulu, where I have lots to do."

MONA LISA HOME AGAIN.

PARIS, December 31.—(By Associated Press Cable.)—The famous Mona Lisa picture, stolen from the Louvre two years ago, was ceremoniously returned by the Italian government to day.

As beaten, forty to five; Nebraska, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Wisconsin voting in the affirmative.

The committee adjourned with no set plan for future meetings, and probably will not convene again until 1916.

BIG HOLIDAY BUSINESS BY PARCEL POST

Local Office Handled Tremendous Business Under New System—Express Company Felt Competition Though Business for Balance of Year Reported to Have Been Satisfactory.

Owen Williams, general agent for Wells Fargo Express Company, stated yesterday that even though Uncle Sam's parcel post service had seriously affected the company's business, especially in handling small packages, there was a steady increase in the total business transacted by the express company every month during 1913 as compared with last year.

The public still gives the express company the preference in handling small packages representing high values, he said. The interstate commerce commission has ordered a general reduction of all express rates, to take effect February 1, 1914, the new schedule to be practically the same as the parcel post rate in all classes. Nevertheless, Mr. Williams believes that Wells Fargo will continue to hold its parcel business in competition with the government service.

Postmaster Joseph G. Pratt stated yesterday that since the parcel post regulations went into effect there have been thousands of packages over four pounds in weight sent by mail which formerly would have come by express.

The postoffice force has handled the holiday traffic rapidly and efficiently.

In a general way, says Postmaster Pratt, the postal business for 1913 has far exceeded that of any other year. There have been increased receipts in every branch of the service. The parcel post division has increased many times over what it was before in weight and number of packages transported under third-class rates. The number of small packages under four pounds has also increased.

This branch of the service has received a great deal of free advertising in the newspapers of the country, and the public has a better understanding of what the government is ready to do. Hence the remarkable development of this branch of the service, according to Postmaster Pratt.

Carl Carlmith Accuses Commission of Near-Graft During Warm Session of Hilo Board of Trade.

(By Kahuku Wireless.) HILO, December 31.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—One of the warmest sessions yet held by the Hilo Board of Trade took place this afternoon, with Carl S. Carlmith and Dr. H. B. Elliott exchanging the nicest to the short and ugly word that gentlemen can employ. The attorney attacked the Hawaii Probate Commission, accusing it of near-graft on its own part, of uselessness and of inability to perform the special work for which it was designed. He said that the commission was extravagant with the people's money and showed this by the salary which it was paying Special Prosecutor Breckons.

"Breckons has done nothing that Deputy County Attorney Heen could not have done, on his regular salary," said Carlmith. "It is a waste of money paying Breckons anything like five hundred dollars a month for anything that he has done. He has been vastly overpaid."

Elliott to Defense.

Doctor Elliott, chairman of the commission, came hotly to the defense of himself and his colleagues. He said that he agreed with Carlmith that the commissioners had overdone it by drawing their per diem for Sundays spent on the work, but that so far as the rest of the charges made was concerned, Carlmith was making deliberate misstatements. The doctor was angry and took no pains to conceal the fact.

After one of the longest and warmest sessions ever held by the board, in the course of which practically every member present added his bit to the debate, a vote was taken on the question of urging the board of supervisors to appropriate the three thousand dollars necessary to carry through the field audit to completion to the end of the present year. The resolution in favor of the audit carried by a good majority.

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